BOMBAY COURIER EXTRAORDINARY.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3d 1814.

THE COURIER
BOMBAY.

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IT is with great satisfaction that we have it in our power, to relieve the anxiety of our Readers by the publication of the following Official dispatches from Lord Wellington, with a Copy of which we have been favored.

[From the London Gazette Extraordinary of Monday 16th August, 1813.]

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Downing Street, 16th August, 1813.

His Serene Highness the Hereditary Prince of Orange, has arrived at this office with dispatches addressed to Earl Bathurst, by Field Marshal the Marquis of Wellington, of which the following are copies.

San Estevan, August 1st 1813.

MY LORD,

As a practicable breach having been effected at San Sebastian on the 25th of July, orders were given that they should be attacked on the morning of the 25th, I am concerned to have to report, that this attempt to obtain possession of the place failed, and that our loss was very considerable.

Marshal Soult had been appointed Lieutenant de l' Empire and Commander in Chief of the French Armies in Spain and the Southern Provinces of France, by a Decret Imperial, on the 1st of July, and he joined and took the command of the Army on the 13th of July, which having been joined nearly about the same time by the corps which had been in Spain under the command of General Clauzel, and by other reinforcements, was called the army of Spain, and re-formed into nine divisions of infantry, forming the right, centre, and left, under the command of General Reille, Counte d' Erlau, and General Clauzel, as Lieutenant Generals, and a reserve under General Villatte, and two divisions of dragoons and one of light infantry, the two former under the command of Generals Trielfard and Tilly, and the latter under the command of General Pierre Soult. There was besides allotted to the Army a large proportion of artillery, and a considerable number of guns had already joined.

The Allied Army was posted, as I have already informed your Lordship, in the passes of the mountains. Major General Byng's brigade of British infantry and General Morillo's division of Spanish infantry, were on the right in the pass of Roncesvalles. Lieutenant General Sir Lowry Cole was posted at Viscarret, to support those troops; and Lieutenant General Sir Thomas Picton, with the third division, at Olaque in reserve.

Lieutenant General Sir Rowland Hill occupied the valley of Bastan, with the remainder of the second division, and the Portuguese division, under the Conde de Amarante, detaching General Campbell's Portuguese brigade to Los Alduides, within the French territory. The light and seventh division occupied the heights of Santa Barbara, and the town of Vera, and the Puerto de Echalar, and kept the communication with the valley of Bastan, and the sixth division was in reserve at San Estevan. General Longa's division kept the communication between the troops at Vera and those under Lieutenant General Sir Thomas Graham and Maresal del Campo Giron, on the great road.

The Conde del Abisbal blockaded Pampeluna.

On the 24th, Marshal Soult collected the right and left wings of his Army, with one division of his centre, and two divisions of cavalry, at St. Jean de Pied de Port, and on the 25th attacked with between thirty and forty thousand men, General Byng's post at Roncesvalles. Lieutenant General Sir Lowry Cole moved up to his support with the fourth division, and these Officers were enabled to maintain their post throughout the day. But the enemy turned it in the afternoon; and Lieutenant General Sir Lowry Cole considered it to be necessary to withdraw in the night; and he marched to the neighbourhood of Zubiri.

In the actions which took place on this day, the 20th regiment distinguished themselves.

Two divisions of the centre of the enemy's Army attacked Sir Rowland Hill's position in the Puerto de Maya, at the head of the Valley of Bastan, in the Afternoon of the same day. The brunt of the action fell upon Major-General Pringle's and Major General Walker's brigades in the second division, under the command of Lieutenant General the Hon'ble William Stewart. These troops were at first obliged to give way, but having been supported by Major-General Barnes's brigade of the 7th division, they regained that part of their post, which was the key of the whole, and would have enabled them to re-assume it, if circumstances had permitted it. But Sir Rowland Hill having been apprised of the necessity that Sir Lowry Cole should retire, deemed it expedient to withdraw his troops likewise to Iurita; and the enemy did not advance on the following day beyond the Puerto de Maya.

Notwithstanding the enemy's superiority of numbers, they acquired but little advantage over these brave troops during the seven hours they were engaged—All the regiments charged with the bayonet. The conduct of the 82d Regiment, which moved up with Major-General Barnes's brigade, is particularly reported.

Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble William Stewart was slightly wounded.

I was not apprized of these events till late in the night of the 25th and 26th, and I adopted immediate measures to concentrate the Army to the right, still providing for the siege of San Sebastain, and for the blockade of Pampeluna.

This would have been effected early on the 27th only that Lieutenant General Sir Lowry Cole and Lieutenant General Sir Thomas Picton concurred in thinking their post at Zubiri not tenable for the time during which it would have been necessary to wait in it. They therefore retired early on the 27th and took up a position to cover the blockade of Pampeluna, having the right, consisting of the 3d division, in front of Hurate, and extending to the hills beyond Olaz, and the left, consisting of the 4th division, Major-General Byng's, and Brigadrer General Campbell's Portuguese Brigade, on the heights in front of Villaba, having their left at a Chapel behind Soraüsen, on the high road from Ostiz to Pampeluna, and their right resting upon a height which defended the high road from Zubiri and Roncesvalles. General Morillo's division of Spanish infantry, and that part of the Conde del Abisbal's corps not engaged in the blockade, were in reserve. From the latter, the Regiment of Travia, and that of El Principe, were detached to occupy part of the hill on the right of the fourth division, by which the road from Zubiri was defended.

The British Cavalry under Lieutenant-General Sir Stapleton Cotton were placed near Huarte on the right, being the only ground on which it was possible to use the cavalry.

The river Lanz runs in the Valley which was on the left of the Allied, and on the right of the French Army, along the road to Ostiz. Beyond this river there is another range of mountains connected with Ligasso and Marcalain, by which place it was now necessary to communicate with the rest of the Army.

I joined the third and fourth divisions just as they were taking up their ground on the 27th, and shortly afterwards the enemy formed their Army on a mountain, the front of which extends from the high road to Ostiz to the high road to Zubiri, and they placed one division on their left of that road on a height, and in some villages in front of the third division: they had here also a large body of Cavalry.

In a short time after they had taken up their ground, the enemy attacked the hill on the right of the fourth division, which was then occupied by one battalion of the 4th Portuguese Regiment, and by the Spanish Regiment of Pravia.

These troops defended their ground, and drove the enemy in with the bayonet. Seeing the importance of this hill to our position, I reinforced it with the 40th Regiment; and this Regiment with the Spanish Regiments of El Principe and Pravia held it from this time, notwithstanding the repeated efforts of the enemy during the 27th and 28th to obtain possession of it.

Nearly at the same time that the enemy attacked this height on the 27th, they took possession of the village of Soransen on the road to Atiz, by which they acquired the communication by that road, and they kept up a fire of musketry along the line till it was dark.

We were joined on the morning of the 28th by the sixth division of Infantry, and I directed that the heights should be occupied on the left of the Valley of the Lanz; and that the sixth division should form across the Valley in rear of the left of the fourth division, resting their right on Oricain, and their left upon the heights above mentioned.

The sixth division had scarcely taken their position, when they were attacked by a very large force of the enemy; which had been assembled in the village of Soransen.

Their front was, however, so well defended by the fire of their own light troops from the heights on their left, and by the fire from the heights occupied by the fourth division and Brigadier General Campbell's Portuguese Brigade, that the enemy were soon driven back with immense loss, from a fire on their front, and on both flanks and rear.

In order to extricate their troops from the difficulty in which they found themselves in their situation in the Valley of the Lanz, the enemy now attacked the height on which the left of the fourth division stood, which was occupied by the seventh Cacadores, of which they obtained a momentary possession. They were attacked, however, again by the seventh Cacadores, supported by Major General Ross, at the head of his brigade of the fourth division, and were driven down with great loss.

The battle now became general along the whole front of the heights occupied by the 4th division, and in every part in our favour, excepting where one Battalion of the 10th Portuguese Regiment of Major General Campbell's brigade was posted—This battalion having been overpowered, and having been obliged to give way immediately on the right of Major General Ross's brigade, the enemy established themselves on our line and Major General Ross was obliged to withdraw from his post.

I however ordered the 27th and 48th Regiments to charge, first, that body of the enemy which had first established themselves on the height and next those on the left. Both attacks succeeded, and the enemy were driven down with immense loss; and the 6th division having moved forward, at the same time, to a situation in the Valley near to the left of the 4th, the attack upon this front ceased entirely and was continued but faintly on other points of our line.

In the course of this contest, the gallant fourth division, which has so frequently been distinguished in this Army, surpassed their former good conduct. Every regiment charged with the bayonet; and the 40th, the 7th, 20th and 23d, four different times, their Officers set them the example, and Major General Ross had two horses shot under him. The Portuguese troops likewise behaved admirably; and I had every reason to be satisfied with the conduct of the Spanish regiments del Principe and Pravia.

I had ordered Lieutenant General Sir Rowland Hill to march by Lanz upon Lizasso, as soon as I found that Lieut. Generals Sir Thos. Picton, and Sir Lowry Cole, had moved from Zubiri and I ordered Lieut. General the Earl of Dalhousie, from San Estevan, to the same place, where both arrived on the 28th and the seventh division came to Marcalain.

The Enemy's force which had been in front of Sir Rowland Hill, followed his march, and arrived at Ostiz on the 29th. The enemy thus reinforced, and occupying a position in the mountains, which appeared little liable to attack, and finding that they could make no impression on our front, determined to endeavour to turn our left by an attack on Sir Rowland Hill's Corps.

They reinforced with one division the Troops which had been already opposed to him, still occupying the same points in the mountain, on which was formed their principal force; but they drew in to their left the Troops which occupied the heights opposite the third division, and they had, during the night of the 29th and 30th occupied in strength the crest of the mountain on our left of the Lanz, opposite to the sixth and seventh divisions; thus connecting their right in their position with the divisions detached to attack Lieutenant General Sir Rowland Hill.

I, however, determined to attack their position, and ordered Lieutenant General the Earl of Dalhousie to possess himself of the top of the mountain in his front, by which the enemy's right would be turned, and Lieutenant General Sir Thomas Picton to cross the heights on which the enemy's left had stood, and to turn their left by the road to Roncesvalles. All the arrangements were made to attack the front of the enemy's position as soon as the effect of these movements on their flanks should begin to appear. Major General the Honorable Edward Pakenham, whom I had sent to take the command of the sixth division, Major General Pack having been wounded, turned the Village of Soransen, as soon as the Earl of Dalhousie had driven the enemy from the mountain, by which that flank was defended: and the sixth division, and Major General Byng's brigade, which had relieved the fourth division on the left of our position on the road to Ostiz, instantly attacked and carried that Village.

Lieutenant General Sir Lowry Cole likewise attacked the front of the enemy's main position with the 7th Cacadores, supported by the 11th Portuguese Regiment, the 40th, and the Battalion under Colonel Bingham, consisting of the Queen's and 53d Regiment. All these operations obliged the enemy to abandon a position which is one of the strongest and most difficult of access that I have yet seen occupied by troops.

In their retreat from this position the enemy lost a great number of prisoners.

I cannot sufficiently applaud the conduct of all the general Officers, Officers and troops throughout these operations. The attack made by Lieutenant General the Earl of Dalhousie was admirably conducted by His Lordship, and executed by Major General Inglis and the troops composing his brigade; and that by Major General the Hon'ble Edward Pakenham and Major General Byng, and that by Lieutenant General Sir Lowry Cole; and

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the movement made by Sir Thomas Picton, merit my highest commendation.

That latter Officer co-operated in the attack of the mountain by detaching troops to his left, in which the Hon'ble Lieutenant Colonel French was wounded, but I hope not seriously.

While these operations were going on, and in proportion as I observed their success, I detached Troops to the support of Lieutenant General Sir Rowland Hill.

The enemy appeared in his front late in the morning, and immediately commenced an extended Manœuvre upon his left flank, which obliged him to withdraw from the height which he occupied behind the Lizasso to the next range. He there, however, maintained himself, and I enclose his report of the conduct of the troops. I continued the pursuit of the enemy after their retreat from the mountain to Olaque, where I was at sunset, immediately in the rear of their attack upon Lieutenant General Sir Rowland Hill. They withdrew from his front in the night, and Yesterday took up a strong position, with two divisions, to cover their rear in the pass of Dona Maria.

Lieutenant General Sir Rowland Hill, and the Earl of Dalhousie, attacked and carried the pass, notwithstanding the vigorous resistance of the enemy and the strength of their position. I am concerned to add, that Lieutenant General the Hon'ble William Stewart was wounded upon this occasion.

I enclose Lieutenant General Sir Rowland Hill's report.

In the mean time, I moved with Major General Byng's brigade, and the 4th Division under Lieutenant General Sir Lowry Cole, by the pass of Velate upon Irurita, in order to turn the Enemy's position on Dona Maria. Major General Byng took, in Elizondo, a large convoy going to the Enemy, and made many Prisoners.

We have this day continued the pursuit of the Enemy in the valley of the Bidassoa, and many Prisoners and much baggage have been taken. Major General Byng, has possessed himself of the valley of Bastan, and of the position on the Puerto de Maya, and the Army will be this night nearly in the same positions which they occupied on the 25th July.

I trust that H. R. H. the Prince Regent will be satisfied with the conduct of the troops of his Majesty and of his allies on this occasion. The Enemy having been considerably reinforced and re-equipped after their late defeat, made a most formidable attempt to relieve the blockade of Pampeluna with the whole of their forces, excepting the reserve under General Villate, which remained in front of our troops on the great road from Irun.

This attempt has been entirely frustrated by the operations of a part only of the allied Army, and the Enemy have sustained a defeat and suffered a severe loss in both Officers and men.

The Enemy's expectations of success, beyond the point of raising the blockade of Pampeluna, were certainly sanguine. They brought into Spain a large body of Cavalry, and a great Number of guns, neither of which could be used to any great extent by either party in the battle which took place. They sent off the guns to St. Jean de Pied de Port on the evening of the 28th, which have thus returned to France in safety.

The detail of the operations will shew your Lordship how much reason I have to be satisfied with the conduct of all the General Officers, Officers and troops. It is impossible to describe the enthusiastic bravery of the 4th division; and I was much indebted to Lieutenant General Sir Lowry Cole for the manner in which he directed their operations: to Major General Anson, Major General Ross, Major General Byng, and Brigadier General Campbell, of the Portuguese service. All the Officers Commanding, and the Officers of the Regiments, were remarkable for their gallantry; but I particularly observed Lieutenant Colonel O'Toole of the 7th Cacadores, in the charge upon the Enemy, on our left, on the 28th, and Captain Joaquim Pelles Jurdao, of the 11th Portuguese Regiment, in the attack of the mountain on the 30th.

I beg to draw your Lordship's attention likewise to the valuable assistance I received, throughout these operations, from Lieutenant General Sir Rowland Hill, from Lieutenant General the Earl of Dalhousie, and Sir Thomas Picton, in those of the 30th and 31st of July.

To the Conde del Abisbal also I am indebted for every assistance it was in his power to give consistently with his attention to the blockade. I have already mentioned the conduct of the Regiments of Pravia and El Principe, belonging to the Army of reserve of Andalusia, in a most trying situation; and the whole Corps appeared animated by the same zealous spirit which pervaded all the troops in that position.

Marshal Sir William Beresford was with me throughout these operations and I received from him all the assistance which his talents so well qualify him to afford me. The good conduct of the Portuguese Officers and Troops in all the operations of the present campaign, and the spirit which they shew on every occasion are not less honorable to that nation than they are to the Military character of the Officer who by his judicious measures has reestablished dicipline and revived a Military spirit in the Army.

I have again to draw your Lordships attention to the valuable assistance I received throughout these operations from the Quarter Master General Major General Murray and the Adjutant General Major General Pakenham, and the Officers of those departments respectively, from Lieut. Colonel Lord Fitz roy Somerset, Lieut. Colonel Campbell, and the Officers of my personal Staff.

Although our wounded are numerous, I am happy to say that the cases in general are slight, and I have great pleasure in reporting to your Lordship that the utmost attention has been paid to them by the inspector of Hospitals, Doctor M'Gregor, and by the Officers of the Department under his directions.

Adverting to the extent and nature of our operations and the difficulty of our communications at times, I have reason to be extremely well satisfied with the zeal and exertions of Sir Robert Kennedy the Commissary General and the Officers of his department throughout the campaign which upon the whole have been more successful in supplying the Troops than could have been expected.

I transmit this dispatch to your Lordship by his serene Highness the hereditary Prince of Orange, who is perfectly acquainted with all that has passed, and the situation of the Army, and will be able to inform your Lordship of many details relating to this series of operations for which a despatch does not afford scope. His Highness had a horse shot under him in the battle near Sorasen on the 28th of July.

I have the honor to be &c.
(Signed) WELLINGTON.

I have omitted to inform your Lordship in the body of the dispatch, that the troops in the Puerto de Maya lost their four Portuguese guns, on the 25th of July, Major General Pringle, who commanded when the attack commenced, had ordered them to retire towards Maya and when Lieutenant General Stewart came up he ordered that they might return, and retire, by the mountain road to Elezondo. In the mean time the enemy were in possession of the pass, and the communication with that road was lost, and they could not reach it.

I enclose returns of the loss before San Sebastian, from the 7th to the 27th of July; and returns of the killed, wounded, and missing in the operations from the 25th ultimo to the 1st instant.

ENCLOSURES.

JULY 31st 1813.

MY LORD

I have the satisfaction to acquaint your Lordship that although from the immense superiority of force, which the Enemy directed against the position entrusted to my Charge yesterday, it be came in my opinion impariously necessary for me to retire from that ground: The conduct of the Officers and Troops, British and Portuguese was such as to entitle them to my entire approbation and I could not have wished it to be better.

Major General Pringle, with Major General Walker's Brigade, under Lieutenant Colonel Fitzgerald, of the 60th Regiment, supported by the 34th Regiment, and 14th Portuguese Regiment, opposed the ascent of the Eenemy to the Ridge on the left of the position, in the most gallant stile, drove him repeatedly back and although unable ultimately to prevent him from ascending the ridge by a more distant movement our Troops kept ground firmly and when ordered to retire performed it under Major General Pringle with the greatest regularity, and with small loss, covered by a battalion of the 14th Portuguese regiment, under Lieut. Colonel Mc Donald, of the conduct of which Officer, and the steadiness of his regiment, the Major-General speaks in terms of the greatest praise.

Colonel Ashworth's brigade, also attacked in his position by a superior Force, met the attack with the greatest steadiness, and drove the enemy before him at the point of the bayonet, & held his ground as long as he thought it prudent for him to do so. And a battalion of Brigadier-General Costas brigade held the ridge on the right of the position to the last, covering the formation of the troops on the ground they were directed to take up: the enemy attempted to force the point, but were repulsed by Brigadier-General Costa, and finally driven down the ridge at the point of the bayonet by that battalion, a part of Colonel Ashworth's brigade, and a small detachment of the 28th Regiment. On the whole, I can assure your Lordship that the enemy had nothing to boast of, nor was our loss severe, considering the disparity of our Forces.

I feel particularly indebted to Major General Pringle for his conduct on this occasion, as well as to Colonel Ashworth, Colonel O' Callaghan, and Lieut. Colonel Fitzgerald of the 60th Foot, commanding brigades under him, and also to Lieut. General the Conde' Amarante, and Brigadier General Costa, who was wounded.

I have the honor to be &c. &c. &c.
(Signed) ROWLAND HILL,
To Field Marshal, the Marquis of,
WELLINGTON, K. G.

P. S. I must not omit to mention the services of Colonel Pampluna and Lieut. Colonel Pym 18th Regiment, Lieut. Colonel Grant and Major Mitchell, commanding the 6th of the line and 6th Portuguese in Colonel Ashworth's Brigade.

Elizondo. August 1. 1813.

MY LORD.

I have the honour to acquaint your Lordship, that, in compliance with the instructions I received through Major General Murray, I proceeded yesterday with the column under my orders, on the road to Dona Maria. On our arrival at the Foot of the pass we found the enemy ascending the height in great haste, & closely by the 7th division moving by a road parallel to the height of that which my column was on. The rear of the enemy's column having began to ascend the hills before our arrival, it was impossible to cut off any part of it. It was, however, considerably annoyed on its march by one nine pounder and a howitzer. I immediately ordered the 2d division, under Lieut. General Stewart, to ascend the hill by the road we were on, whilst the Earl of Dalhousies's column ascended by one more to the right. The enemy took up a strong position at the top of the pass, with a cloud of skirmishers in the front.

The attack on our side was led by Lieut. General Stewart, with Major General Walker's brigade, under Lieut. Colonel Fitzgerald of the 60th, who forced back the enemy's skirmishers to the summit of the hill; but coming upon their main body, found them so numerous and so strongly posted, that Lieut. General Stewart was induced to withdraw them until the seventh division should be in closer co-operation with him. About this time the Lieut. General was wounded, and the command of the division devolved upon Major General Pringle, who, with his own brigade, commanded by Colonel O. Callaghan, renewed the attack on our side, whilst the seventh division pressed them on the other, and both divisions gained the height about the same time, the enemy retiring, after sustaining a very considerable loss. The conduct of Lieut. General Stewart, Major-General Pringle, and of the Officers and troops in general, was conspicuously good, and I regret that the very thick fog prevented our taking that advantage of the situation of the enemy which it might otherwise have done. A part of each division pursued them some distance down the hill, and occasioned them a considerable loss. Having thus far performed your Lordship's instructions, I withdrew my column from the pass, and moved it upon Almandoz.

Major General Pringle praises the conduct of Captain Heise and Captain Thom, on this occasion; and I believe it is the intention of Lieutenant General Stewart to report the good conduct of some other Officers, but his wound has probably delayed it.

I have &c.
Signed R. HILL.
Lieut. Gen.

Lezaca, 4th August 1813.

MY LORD,

The Prince of Orange having been detained till this day for the returns, I have to inform your Lordship that the enemy still continued posted, in the morning of the 3d, with a force of two divisions on the Puerto de Echalar, and nearly the whole army behind the Puerto, when the 4th, 7th and light division advanced by the valley of the Bidassoa to the frontier, and I had determined to dislodge them by a combined attack and movement of the three divisions.

The seventh division, however, having crossed the mountains from Sumbilla, and necessarily preceded the arrival of the fourth, Major General Barnes's brigade was formed for the attack and advanced, before the fourth and light division could cooperate, with a regularity and gallantry which I have seldom seen equalled, and actually drove the two divisions of the enemy, notwithstanding the resistance opposed to them, from those formidable heights. It is impossible that I can extol too highly the conduct of Major General Barnes, and these brave troops, which was the admiration of all who were witnesses of it.

Major-General Kempt's brigade of the light division, likewise drove a very considerable force from the rock which forms the left of the Puerto; there is now no enemy in the field, within this part of the Spanish frontier.

I have the honour to inclose Lieutenant General Sir Thomas Graham's report of the assault of San Sebastian.

While the troops were engaged in the neighbourhood of Pampaluna, as reported in my dispatch of the 1st Instant, Brigadier General Longa occupied with his division this part of the Bidassoa, including the town of Vera. That part of the enemy's Army which had been left in observation of the allied troops on the 28th; attacked but were repulsed with considerable loss.

I have great pleasure in reporting the good conduct of these troops on all occasions; and likewise of a battalion of Spanish Cacadores, in General Barcena's division of the Gallician army, which has been sent to the bridge of Yausi, on the enemy's retreat on the 1st instant, which it held against very superior numbers during a great part of the day.

Nothing of importance has occurred in Arragon since my dispatch of the 19th July.

I have a report from Lieutenant General Lord William Bentinck, from Buaroz, on the 21st July and he was making preparations to cross the Ebro.

I have. &c.
(Signed) WELLINGTON.

Earl Bathurst &c. &c. &c.

P. S. I enclose a return of the killed and wounded in the attack of the enemy's position on the 2d instant.

Ernani July 27th 1813.

MY LORD,

The attack of the breach in the line wall on the left flank of San Sebastian's took place on the Morning of the 26th when the fall of the tide left the foot of the wall dry, which was soon after day light. I am sorry to say, that notwithstanding the distinguished gallantry of the troops employed, some of whom forced their way into the town, the attack did not succeed. The enemy occupied in force all the defences of the place which looked that way, and from which, and from all round the breach, they were enabled to bring so destructive a fire of grape and musketry, flanking and enfilading the column, and to throw over so many hand grenades on the troops, that it became necessary to desist from the assault.

The loss sustained was therefore severe, especially by the third battalion of the Royal Scots, the leading one, Major General Hay's brigade, which being on duty in the trenches, formed the column of attack. Major General Spry's Portuguese brigade that of Major-General Robinson, and the 4th Cacadores of Brigadier-General Wilson's being in reserve in the trenches; the whole under the direction of Major-General Oswald, commanding the 5th division.

Though this attack has failed, it would be great injustice not to assure your Lordship, that the troops conducted themselves with their usual gallantry, and only retired, when I thought a further perseverance in the attack would have occasioned a useless sacrifice of brave men. Maj. Gen. Hay, Maj. Frazer, Colonel the Hon'ble C. T. Greville, & Col. Cameron, Commanding the Royal Scotch, 38th, and 9th Regiments, greatly distinguished themselves. Major Frazer lost his life on the breach, with many of his brave comrades.

The conduct throughout the whole of the operations of the siege hitherto, of the officers and men of the royal artillery and engineers, never was exceeded in indefatigable zeal, activity, and gallantry; and I beg to mention, particularly your Lordship, Lieutenant Colonels Dicks, Frazer and May, and Major Webber Smith, the royal artillery; Lieut. Colonel Sir R. Fletcher, Lieut. Colonel Burgoyne, and Majors Elliott and C. F. Smith of the royal engineers.

The three Officers of this corps, employed to conduct different parts of the columns of attack,

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